being the case, my policy, in time of peace as in time of war, is to destroy this paper money and to force Austria to come back to a metallic currency, which would naturally compel her to reduce her army and the insane expenditure by means of which she has threatened the safety of my dominions. I wish this business to be carried through with the utmost secrecy. My object, however, is far more political than a matter of speculation or profit. There is no quiet to be looked for in Europe so long as the House of Austria can supply itself with loans of 300 or 400 millions by the credit of its paper money.

10th, Schoenbrunn:

(To Champagny.) I inclose the letter written to me by the Austrian Emperor. I do not exactly understand the object of his step, unless the letter is a passport to enable his aide-de-camp to reach Vienna and have a conversation with me. The' aide-de-camp says that the Emperor has declared that he approves the proposed bases, and is disposed to make sacrifices. I replied that the Emperor of Austria is always of the opinion of the last speaker, and that in five or six years he would begin the war again and become once more the tool of England. After that the aide-de-camp made the usual Austrian speeches and spoke of an alliance. I told him that the House of Austria had always rejected it; that we were two bulls struggling for the love of Italy and of Germany; and that so long as Austrian sentiment remained what it was, there could be no possible understanding.

23d. (To Maret.) I do not propose giving the Emperor of Austria the title of "Apostolic." You will make believe that you understood this title to belong to the Em-